121-124 (Amended) A cancer peptide, portion or derivative thereof according to any one of claims [claim] Z-A or b wherein the cytotoxic T lymphocytes are MHC class I restricted. (Amended) A cancer peptide, portion or derivative thereof according o any one of claims 2-4 or 6 [claim 2-6 on 7] wherein the cancer peptide is derived from a cancer selected from the group consisting df: a non-Hodgkins lymphoma, leukemia, Hodgkins lymphoma, lung cancer, liver cancer, metastases, melanoma, adenocarcinoma, thymoma, colon cancer, uterine cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, pancreatic cancer and sarcoma. LA COM TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL KIIZY (Amended) A cancer peptide, portion or derivative thereof according to any one of claims 2-4 or 8 [claim 2-7 or 8] wherein the cancer peptide or portion thereof is present on primary breast tumor isolates and melanoma cells. 2826 (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one dancer peptide according to any one of claims 2-[24,] 5, 10-26 or 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. 30.38 (Amended) A immunogen comprising the cancer peptide according to any one of claims 2-[24,] 8, 10-26 or 27 alone or in combination with at least one immunostimulatory molecule, said immunogen elicits antigen specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes. 39.37 (Amended) A recombinant expression vector comprising the nucleic 21.12 acid sequence according to any one of claims

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A6

(Amended) An oligonucleotide consisting of a nucleic acid sequence complementary to the nucleic acid sequence according to any one of claims 32-37 or 38.

(Amended) A recombinant virus comprising a recombinant virus which has incorporated into a viral genome or portion thereof the nucleic acid sequence according to any one of claims 32-37 or 38.

P1.14 48.46 (Amended) A host organism transformed or transfected with the recombinant virus according to claim 43[-46 or 47]

thereof according to any one of claims 2-[24,] 3, 10-26 or 21 in a biological sample comprising:

- a. contacting the sample with antibodies specific for said cancer peptide under conditions to form an immune complex, and
- b. detecting the presence of the immune complex.

(Amended) A method of preventing or inhibiting cancer in a mammal comprising: administering to the mammal an effective amount of the cancer peptide, or portion thereof according to any one of claims 2-[24,] 2, 10-26 or 27, alone or in combination with an HLA molecule, said amount is effective in preventing or inhibiting the cancer in the mammal.

(Amended) A method of inhibiting melanoma in a mammal comprising:

a. exposing T lymphocytes in vitro to a cancer peptide, tumor

antigen or portion thereof according to any one of claims 2[24,] 2, 10-26 or 27, alone or in combination with an MHC
molecule for a time sufficient to elicit cancer peptide specific T
lymphocytes;

b. administering the cancer peptide specific T lymphocytes to the mammal in an amount sufficient to inhibit the melanoma.

(Amended) A method of preventing or inhibiting cancer in a mammal comprising: administering to the mammal an effective amount of the cancer peptide according to any one of claims 2-[24,]/5, 10-26 or 27 alone, or in combination with an HLA molecule, said amount is effective in preventing or inhibiting cancer in a mammal.

COMPrising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a recombinant virus according to claim[s] 45[-46 or 47] alone or in combination with an exogenous immunostimulatory molecule said amount is effective in preventing or inhibiting the cancer.

(Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the recombinant virus according to claim[s] (46 or 47] alone or in combination with an exogenous immunostimulatory molecule, chemotherapy drug, antibiotic, antifungal drug, antiviral drug or combination thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

elicited by the cancer peptide according to any one of claims 2-[24,] 8, 18-26 or 27.

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